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1□□2021 □•□□□□□□□□  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}ax^3 - 2x\ln x + (2-a)x$   $a \in \mathbb{R}$  □□□□□□  $x_1$  □  $x_2$  □  
□1□□  $a$  □□□□□□□

□2□□  $0 < a < \frac{1}{e-1}$  □□□□□□  $|x_2 - x_1| > \sqrt{e-1}$  □

□□□□□1□□□□□□□□□□□□  $f(x)$  □□□□□□  $(0, +\infty)$  □

□  $f(x) = ax^3 - 2\ln x$   $a = a(x^2 - 1) - 2\ln x$  □

□  $g(x) = a(x^2 - 1) - 2\ln x$  □

□□□□  $f(x)$  □□□□□□□  $x_1$  □  $x_2$  □

□□□□  $g(x)$  □□□□□□  $x_1$  □  $x_2$  □□□□  $g'(x) = \frac{2(ax^2 - 1)}{x}$  □

□  $a, 0$  □□□□  $g'(x) < 0$  □□□□  $g(x)$  □  $(0, +\infty)$  □□□□□□□□□□□□  $g(x)$  □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

□  $a > 0$  □□□□  $g'(x) = 0$  □□□□  $x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}$  □

□□□□  $x \in (0, \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}})$  □□□□  $g'(x) < 0$  □□□□  $g(x)$  □□□□□□

□  $x \in (\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}, +\infty)$  □□□□  $g'(x) > 0$  □□□□  $g(x)$  □□□□□□

□  $g(1) = 0$  □

□□□□  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} = 1$  □□□□  $a = 1$  □□□□  $g(x)$  □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□  $x = 1$  □□□□□□□□□□□□

$$\square \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \neq 1 \square \square a \neq 1 \square \square g(\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}) < g \square 1 \square = 0 \square$$

$$\square \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} > 1 \square \square 0 < a < 1 \square \square g(x) \square (0, \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}) \square \square \square \square \square \square x=1 \square$$

$$g(\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}) = \frac{1}{a} + 2\ln a \cdot a \square$$

$$\square G \square a \square = \frac{1}{a} + 2\ln a \cdot a \square 0 < a < 1 \square$$

$$\square G \square a \square = -\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{2}{a} \cdot 1 < 0 \square \square G \square a \square (0,1) \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square G \square a \square > 0 \square \square g(\frac{1}{a}) > 0 \square$$

$$\square \frac{1}{a} > \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \square \square g(x) \square (\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \square +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square g(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} < 1 \square \square a > 1 \square \square g(x) \square (\sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \square +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square \square x=1 \square$$

$$\square g(e^{\frac{a}{2}}) = ae^{\frac{a}{2}} > 0 \square e^{\frac{a}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{e'}} < \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}} \square$$

$$\square g(x) \square (0, \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square g(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square a \square \square \square \square \square (0 \square 1) \cup (1 \square +\infty) \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \square \square \square 1 \square \square \square \square 0 < a < \frac{1}{e-1} \square \square f(x) \square \square \square \square \square x_1 \square x_2 \square$$

$$\square \square x_1 < x_2 \square \square x_1 = 1 \square x_2 > 1 \square$$

$$\square g(x_2) = a(x_2^2 - 1) \cdot 2\ln x_2 = 0 \square \square a = \frac{2\ln x_2}{x_2^2 - 1} \square$$

$$\varphi(x)=\frac{2\ln x}{x^2-1}\quad x>1$$

$$\varphi'(x)=\frac{2x(1-\frac{1}{x^2}-2\ln x)}{(x^2-1)^2}$$

$$F(x)=1-\frac{1}{x^2}-2\ln x\quad x>1\qquad F(x)=\frac{2(1-x^2)}{x^2}<0$$

$$F(x)\quad (1,+\infty)\qquad F(x)<0\qquad \varphi'(x)<0$$

$$\varphi(x)\quad (1,+\infty)$$

$$\varphi(\sqrt{e})=\frac{1}{e-1}\quad 0<a<\frac{1}{e-1}$$

$$x_2>\sqrt{e}\quad x_2-1>\sqrt{e}-1$$

$$|x_2-x_1|>\sqrt{e}-1$$

$$2021\bullet f(x)=(x+b)(e^x-a)(b>0)\quad (-1,f(-1))\quad (e-1)x+ey+e-1=0$$

$$1\leq a\leq b$$

$$2\text{ }y=f(x)\text{ }x\text{ }P\text{ }P\text{ }y=h(x)\text{ }x\text{ }f(x)..h(x)$$

$$3\text{ }x\text{ }f(x)=m(m>0)\text{ }x\text{ }x_2\text{ }x<x_2\text{ }x_2-x_1,1+\frac{m(1-2e)}{1-e}$$

$$1\leq x\leq 1\quad x=-1$$

$$(e-1)x+ey+e-1=0\quad y=0$$

$$f(-1)=0\quad f(-1)=(b-1)(\frac{1}{e}-a)=0$$

$$f(x)=e^x(x+b+1)-a$$

$$f(-1)=\frac{b}{e}-a=-\frac{e-1}{e}=-1+\frac{1}{e}$$

$$\square \quad a = \frac{1}{e} \quad \square \quad b = 2 - e < 0 \quad \square \quad b > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad a = b = 1 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad 2 \square \square \square \square \square \square 1 \square \square \quad f(x) = (x+1)(e^x - 1) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x) = 0 \quad \square \quad x = -1 \quad \square \quad x = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad y = f(x) \quad \square \quad x \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad P \quad (-1, 0) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad F(-1, 0) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad y = h(x) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad h(x) = f(-1)(x+1) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad F(x) = f(x) - h(x) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad F(x) = f(x) - f(-1)(x+1) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \square \quad F(x) = f(x) - f(-1) = e^x(x+2) - \frac{1}{e} \quad \square$$

$$F(-1) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x < -1 \quad \square \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (-\infty, -2] \quad \square \quad F(x) < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (-2, -1) \quad \square \quad F(x) = e^x(x+3) > 0 \quad \square \quad F(x) \quad \square$$

$$x \in (-2, -1) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad F(x) < F(-1) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad F(x) < 0 \quad \square \quad F(x) \quad \square \quad (-\infty, -1) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad x > -1 \quad \square \square$$

$$\square \quad F(x) = e^x(x+3) > 0 \quad \square \quad F(x) \quad \square \quad x \in (-1, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$F(x)>F(-1)=0 \quad F(x) \quad (-1,+\infty)$$

$$F(x)..F(-1)=0 \quad f(x)..h(x)$$

$$h(x)=(\frac{1}{e}-1)(x+1) \quad h(x)=m \quad x$$

$$x=-1+\frac{m\mathcal{P}}{1-e}$$

$$h(x) \quad m=h(x_1)=f(x_1)..h(x_1)$$

$$x'',x$$

$$y=f(x) \quad (0,0) \quad y=f(x)$$

$$\ell(x)=x$$

$$\pi(x)=f(x)-\ell(x)=(x+1)(e^x-1)-x$$

$$T(x)=(x+2)e^x-2$$

$$x,-2 \quad T(x)=(x+2)e^x-2,-2<0$$

$$x>-2 \quad T(x)=(x+3)e^x>0$$

$$T(x) \quad (-2,+\infty)$$

$$T(0)=0$$

$$x\in (-\infty,0) \quad T(x)<0 \quad x\in (0,+\infty)$$

$$T(x)>0$$

$$\pi(x) \quad (-\infty,0) \quad (0,+\infty)$$



$$\square \quad f(-\frac{1}{2})=0 \quad \square \quad f(-\frac{1}{2})=(b-\frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{e}-a)=0 \quad \square \square \quad b=\frac{1}{2} \quad \square \quad a=\frac{1}{e} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x)=e^{2x}(2x+2b+1)-a \quad \square \square \quad f(-\frac{1}{2})=\frac{2b}{e}-a=-\frac{e-1}{e}=-1+\frac{1}{e} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad a=\frac{1}{e} \quad \square \quad b=\frac{2-e}{2} \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \quad b=\frac{1}{2} \quad \square \quad a=1 \quad \square$$

$$\square 2 \square \square \quad \square 1 \square \square \square \square \quad a=1 \quad \square \quad b=\frac{1}{2} \quad \square \square \square \quad f(x)=(x+\frac{1}{2})(e^{2x}-1) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad f(x)=0 \quad \square \quad x=-\frac{1}{2} \quad \square \quad x=0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad y=f(x) \quad \square \quad x \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad P \quad \square \quad (-\frac{1}{2}, 0) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \quad F(-\frac{1}{2}, 0) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad y=H(x) \quad \square \square \quad H(x)=f(-\frac{1}{2})(x+\frac{1}{2}) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad F(x)=f(x)-H(x) \quad \square \square \quad F(x)=f(x)-f(-\frac{1}{2})(x+\frac{1}{2}) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \quad F(x)=f(x)-f(-\frac{1}{2})=2e^x(x+1)-\frac{1}{e}, F(-\frac{1}{2})=0$$

$$\square \quad x, -1 \quad \square \quad F(x) < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (-1, -\frac{1}{2}), x+1 \in (0, \frac{1}{2}), e^{2x} \in (\frac{1}{e}, \frac{1}{e}) \quad \square \square \square \quad 2(x+1)e^{2x} \in (0, \frac{1}{e}), F(x) < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty), x+1 \in (\frac{1}{2}, +\infty), e^{2x} \in (\frac{1}{e}, +\infty), 2(x+1)e^{2x} \in (\frac{1}{e}, +\infty) \quad \square \quad F(x) > 0 \quad \square \square \square \quad y=F(x) \quad \square \quad (-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore \quad F(x) > F(-\frac{1}{2})=0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \square \square \quad y=F(x) \quad \square \quad (-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \quad F(x)_{min}=F(-\frac{1}{2})=0 \quad \square$$

$$\square 3 \square \square \square \square \quad H(x)=(\frac{1}{e}-1)(x+\frac{1}{2}) \quad \square \square \quad H(x)=m \quad \square \square \square \quad x \quad \square \square \quad x=-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{m}{1-\frac{1}{e}} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad y=H(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square 2 \square \square \quad f(x)..H(x) \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$m=f(x_1)=f(x_2)\dots f(x_n) \quad x_1, x_2$$

$$y=f(x) \quad (0,0) \quad y=f(x) \quad f(x)=x$$

$$T(x)=f(x)-f(x)=(x+\frac{1}{2})(e^x-1)-x \quad T(x)=2(x+1)e^x-2$$

$$x,-1 \quad T(x)=2(x+1)e^x-2, \quad -2<0$$

$$x>-1 \quad T(x)=2(2x+3)e^x>0$$

$$y=T(x) \quad (-1,+\infty) \quad T(0)=0$$

$$x\in (-\infty,0) \quad T(x)<0 \quad x\in (0,+\infty) \quad T(x)>0$$

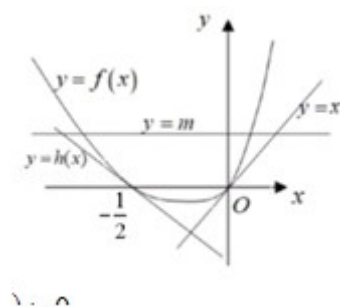
$$y=T(x) \quad (-\infty,0) \quad (0,+\infty)$$

$$T(x)\dots T(0)=0 \quad f(x)\dots f(x)$$

$$f(x)=m \quad x_1 \quad x_2=m$$

$$y=f(x) \quad m=f(x_2)=f(x_2)\dots f(x_2) \quad x_2\dots x_2$$

$$x_1, x_2 \quad x_2-x_1, x_2-x_1=m\cdot (-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{m e}{1-e})=\frac{1+2m}{2}\cdot \frac{m e}{1-e}$$



$$4 \times 2021 \times \bullet \quad f(x)=ax\cdot e^x+1 \quad \ln B \quad f(x)$$

$$a$$

$$y=f(x) \quad x \quad P \quad P \quad I \quad y=f(x) \quad I$$



$$\text{由} x \text{ 的} f(x) = m(m > 0) \text{ 知} x_1, x_2 (x_1 < x_2) \text{ 满足} x_2 - x_1 < 2 - \frac{7m}{10}$$

$$\text{由} f(x) = a - e^x$$

$$\text{由} f(\ln 3) = a - e^{\ln 3} = 0$$

$$\therefore a = 3$$

$$\text{由} y = f(x) - F(x_0) \text{ 知} y = (3 - e^x)(x - x_0)$$

$$\text{由} g(x) = (3 - e^x)(x - x_0)$$

$$F(x) = f(x) - g(x) = 3x - e^x + 1 - (3 - e^x)(x - x_0)$$

$$\therefore F(x) = 3 - e^x - (3 - e^x) = e^x - e^x$$

$$\therefore F(x) \text{ 在 } (-\infty, x_0) \text{ 上} \text{ 在 } (x_0, +\infty) \text{ 上}$$

$$\therefore F(x)_{\min} = F(x_0) = f(x_0) - g(x_0) = 0$$

$$\therefore F(x) = f(x) - g(x) \geq 0 \text{ 由 } f(x) - g(x) \text{ 知 } y = f(x) \text{ 在 } I \text{ 上}$$

$$\text{由} g(x) = m \text{ 知 } x_2'$$

$$(3 - e^{x_2})(x_2' - x_0) = m \text{ 知 } x_2' = \frac{m}{3 - e^{x_2}} + x_0$$

$$\text{由} \ln 3 < x_2 < x_2'$$

$$\text{由} f(x) = 2x - f(x) = e^x - x - 1 \text{ (} x > 0 \text{)}$$

$$f'(x) = e^x - 1 > 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, +\infty) \text{ 上}$$

$$\therefore f(x) > f(0) = 0$$

$$\therefore y=2x \cdot f(x)$$

$$\therefore y=2x \cdot y=m \cdot x'=\frac{m}{2}$$

$$0< x_1'< x_1< hB \cdot 0< x_1'< x_1< hB< x_2< x_2'$$

$$\therefore x_2-x_1< x_2'-x_1'=\frac{m}{3-e^6}+x_0-\frac{m}{2}$$

$$\parallel \cdot x_0 \cdot y=\frac{m}{3-e^6}+x_0-\frac{m}{2} (hB,2)$$

$$\therefore x_2-x_1<\frac{m}{3-e^7}+2-\frac{m}{2}<\frac{m}{2-7}+2-\frac{m}{2}=2-\frac{7m}{10}$$

$$5\cdot 2021\cdot f(x)=6x\cdot x^6 \cdot x\in R$$

$$\cdot f(x)$$

$$\cdot y=f(x) \cdot x \cdot P \cdot P$$

$$\cdot f(x)=a(a \cdot x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_1 < x_2 \cdot x_2-x_2, 6^{\frac{1}{5}}-\frac{a}{5}$$

$$\cdot f(x)=6(1-x^2) \cdot f(x)=0 \cdot x=1$$

$$\cdot x<1 \cdot f(x)>0 \cdot f(x)$$

$$\cdot x>1 \cdot f(x)<0 \cdot f(x)$$

$$\therefore \cdot x=1 \cdot f(x) \cdot f_1=5 \cdot 3$$

$$\cdot f(x_0) \cdot x_0=\sqrt[3]{6} \cdot f(x_0)=-30$$

$$\cdot f(x) \cdot P \cdot y=f(x)(x-x_0)=-30(x-\sqrt[3]{6})$$

$$\cdot P \cdot y=-30(x-\sqrt[3]{6}) \cdot 6$$



$$\square \square \square f(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square y = f(x) \square x \square \square \square \square \square \square P \square \square \square \square \square P \square \square \square \square \square y = g(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square x \square \square \square f(x), g(x) \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square f(x) = a \square a \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square x \square x_2 \square x_1 < x_2 \square \square \square x_2 - x_1 = -\frac{a}{3} + 4^{\frac{1}{3}} \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square f(x) = 4x - x^4 \square \square \square f(x) = 4 - 4x^3 \square$$

$$\square f(x) > 0 \square x < 1 \square \square \square f(x) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square f(x) < 0 \square x > 1 \square \square \square f(x) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore f(x) \square \square \square \square \square \square (-\infty, 1) \square \square \square \square \square \square (1, +\infty) \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square p \square \square \square (x_0 \square 0) \square x_0 = 4^{\frac{1}{3}} \square f(x_0) = -12 \square$$

$$\square y = f(x) \square p \square \square \square \square \square y = f(x_0)(x - x_0) \square g(x) = f'(x_0)(x - x_0) \square$$

$$\square \square F(x) = f(x) - g(x) \square \square F(x) = f(x) - f'(x_0)(x - x_0) \square$$

$$\square F(x) = f(x) - f(x_0) \square$$

$$\square f(x_0) = 0 \square \therefore x \in (-\infty, x_0) \square F(x) > 0 \square x \in (x_0, +\infty) \square F(x) < 0 \square$$

$$\therefore F(x) \square (-\infty, x_0) \square \square \square \square \square \square (x_0, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore \square \square \square \square \square x \square F(x), F(x_0) = 0 \square \square \square \square \square \square x \square \square \square f(x), g(x) \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square g(x) = -12(x - 4^{\frac{1}{3}}) \square \square \square g(x) = a \square \square \square x_2 \square \square \square x_2' = -\frac{a}{12} + 4^{\frac{1}{3}} \square$$

$$\square g(x) \square (-\infty, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square g(x_2), f(x_2) = a = g(x_2') \square$$

$$\square \square x_2, x_2' \square$$

$$\text{原函数 } y=f(x) \quad \text{切函数 } y=h(x) \quad h(x)=4x$$

$$\text{在 } x \in (-\infty, +\infty) \quad f(x)-h(x)=-x^4, 0 \quad f(x), h(x)$$

$$h(x)=a \quad x' \quad x'=\frac{a}{4}$$

$$\text{在 } h(x)=4x \quad (-\infty, +\infty) \quad h(x')=a=f(x'), h(x')$$

$$x', x$$

$$x_2-x, x_2'-x'=-\frac{a}{3}+4^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$7 \text{ 年 } 2021 \text{ 年 } \bullet \text{ 函数 } f(x)=(\ln x-1)(ax-1)(a>0) \quad y=f(x) \quad (e^{-f} \quad e^f) \quad y=g(x)$$

$$1 \text{ 年 } g(x) \text{ 函数}$$

$$2 \text{ 年 } x \text{ 函数 } f(x) \dots g(x)$$

$$3 \text{ 年 } a=1 \quad x \text{ 函数 } f(x)=m \quad x \quad x_2 \quad |x_2-x| \leq m(1+\frac{e}{e-1})+e^{-1}$$

$$\text{函数 } f(x)=a \ln x - \frac{1}{x} \quad \therefore f' = a - \frac{1}{e}$$

$$f' = 0 \quad \therefore g(x) = (a - \frac{1}{e})(x - e)$$

$$2 \text{ 年 } F(x) = f(x) - g(x) = f(x) - f'(e)(x - e)$$

$$\therefore F(x) = f(x) - f'(e) = a \ln x - \frac{1}{x} - a + \frac{1}{e} \quad (0, +\infty) \quad F'(e) = 0$$

$$\therefore 0 < x < e \quad F(x) < 0 \quad F(x)$$

$$x > e \quad F(x) > 0 \quad F(x)$$

$$\therefore F(x) \dots F'(e) = 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) \dots g(x)$$

$$a=1 \quad f(x)=(\ln x-1)(x-1) \quad f'(x)=\ln x-\frac{1}{x}$$

$$f'(x) \quad f'(1)=-1<0 \quad f'(e)=1-\frac{1}{e}>0$$

$$\therefore \quad x_0 \in (1, e) \quad f(x_0)=0$$

$$\therefore \quad x \in (0, x_0) \quad f(x)<0 \quad f(x)$$

$$x \in (x_0, +\infty) \quad f(x)>0 \quad f(x)$$

$$f(x)=0 \quad x=1 \in$$

$$y=f(x) \quad (e, 0) \quad g(x)=(1-\frac{1}{e})(x-e)$$

$$f(x) \dots g(x) \quad y=f(x) \quad (1, 0) \quad h(x)=-x+1$$

$$H(x)=f(x)-h(x)=(\ln x-1)(x-1)-(-x+1)=(x-1)\ln x$$

$$x>1 \quad x-1>0 \quad \ln x>0 \quad 0<x<1 \quad x-1<0 \quad \ln x<0$$

$$\therefore H(x) \dots 0$$

$$y=f(x) \quad y=mx_1' \quad x_2'$$

$$x_1 < x_2 \quad x_1 > x_1' \quad x_2 < x_2'$$

$$g(x)=h(x)=m \quad x_2'=\frac{em}{e-1}+e \quad x_1'=1-m$$

$$\therefore |x_2-x_1| \leq |x_2'-x_1'|=m(1+\frac{e}{e-1})+e-1$$

$$f(x)=\begin{cases} (x+1)e^x, & x\geq 0 \\ x^2+1, & x<0 \end{cases} \quad f(-1)=f(-1)) \quad 4x+y+b=0$$

$$1 \leq a \leq b$$

$$\text{2.} \quad y = f(x) \text{ und } y = g(x) \text{ schneiden sich in } x \text{ mit } f(x) = g(x)$$

$$\text{3.} \quad f(x) = m \quad x_1, x_2 \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad x_2 - x_1 < \frac{5}{6} + m \left( \frac{1}{3e} + \frac{1}{4} \right)$$

$$\text{1.} \quad x < 0 \quad f(x) = ax^{a+1} \quad f(-1) = a \times (-1)^{a+1} = -4 \quad a = 4$$

$$f(-1) = (-1)^4 + 1 = 2 \quad f(-1, 2) \quad b = 2$$

$$\text{2.} \quad 1. \quad g(x) = -4x - 2 \quad x = 0 \quad f(x) > 0 > g(x) \quad x < 0 \quad f(x) = g(x)$$

$$h(x) = f(x) - g(x) = x^4 + 1 - (-4x - 2) = x^4 + 4x + 3$$

$$h(x) = 4x^2 + 4 \quad 4x^2 + 4 = 0 \quad x = -1$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -1) \quad h(x) < 0 \quad h(x) \quad x \in (-1, +\infty) \quad h(x) > 0 \quad h(x)$$

$$h(x) \quad x = -1 \quad h(-1) = 0$$

$$h(x) = 0 \quad f(x) = g(x)$$

$$x \quad f(x) = g(x)$$

$$\text{3.} \quad f(x) \quad (1 - f'(x)) \quad y = f(x) = 3ex - e$$

$$r(x) = f(x) - f(x) = (x+1)e^x - (3ex - e)$$

$$r'(x) = 0 \quad r'(x) = (x+2)e^x - 3e \quad r'(x) = 0$$

$$p(x) = r'(x) = (x+2)e^x - 3e \quad p(x) = (x+3)e^x > 0$$

$$r'(x) \quad (0, +\infty) \quad r'(x) = 0$$

$$x \in (0, 1) \quad r'(x) < 0 \quad r(x) \quad x \in (1, +\infty) \quad r'(x) > 0 \quad r(x)$$

$$r(x) \quad x = 1 \quad r'(x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$$

$$y = n, y = g(x), y = f(x)$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{m+2}{4}, x_2 = \frac{m}{3e} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x_2 - x_1 < x_2 - x_1 = \frac{5}{6} + m(\frac{1}{3e} + \frac{1}{4})$$

$$f(x) = (x+1)(e^x - 1)$$

$$f(x) = (-1)^{f(-1)}$$

$$a, e-1$$

$$f(x) = b$$

$$f(x) = (x+1)(e^x - 1)$$

$$f(-1) = \frac{1}{e} - 1$$

$$y = \frac{1-e}{e}(x+1)$$

$$x \in [1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = (e-1)\ln x + 2ex - 2$$

$$g(x) = (x+1)(e^x - 1) - (e-1)\ln x - 2ex + 2$$

$$g(x) = (x+2)e^x - 1 - \frac{e-1}{x} - 2e$$

$$g(x) = 0$$



$$\square \mathcal{G}(x) \dots \mathcal{G}'(1) = 2e^{-2} - 2e + 2 = 0 \square \square \square (x+1)(e^x - 1) \dots (e - 1) \ln x + 2ex^{-2} \dots \ln x + 2ex^{-2} \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square 3 \square \square \square 1 \square \square f(x) \square \square (-1 \square f(-1)) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square y = \frac{1 - e}{e}(x+1) \square$$

$$\square \square F(x) = f(x) \cdot \frac{1 - e}{e}(x+1) = (x+1)(e^x - \frac{1}{e}) \square F(x) = (x+2)e^x - \frac{1}{e} \square F'(x) = (x+3)e^x \square$$

$$\square x < -3 \square \square F'(x) < 0 \square \square x > -3 \square \square F'(x) > 0 \square$$

$$\square \square F(x) \square \square (-\infty, -3) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square (-3, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square F(-3) = -\frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{e} < 0 \square \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} F(x) = -\frac{1}{e} F(-1) = 0 \square \square F(x) \square \square (-\infty, -1) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square (-1, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square F(x) \dots F(-1) = 0 \Rightarrow f(x) \dots \frac{1 - e}{e}(x+1) \square$$

$$\square \square \square s(x) = \frac{1 - e}{e}(x+1) = b \square \square x' = \frac{eb}{1 - e} - 1 \square \square b = s(x') = f(x') \dots s(x') \square \square s(x) \square R \square \square \square \square \square \square \square x', x' \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square f(x) \square \square (1, 2e^{-2}) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \ell(x) = (3e - 1)x - e - 1 \square$$

$$\square \square G(x) = f(x) \cdot \ell(x) = (x+1)(e^x - 1) - (3e - 1)x + e + 1 = (x+1)e^x - 3ex + e \square$$

$$G(x) = (x+2)e^x - 3e \square G'(x) = (x+3)e^x \square$$

$$\square x < -3 \square \square G'(x) < 0 \square \square x > -3 \square \square G'(x) > 0 \square$$

$$\square \square G(x) \square \square (-\infty, -3) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square (-3, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square G(-3) = -\frac{1}{e} - 3e < 0 \square \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} G(x) = -3e \square G'(1) = 0 \square \square G(x) \square \square (-\infty, 1) \square \square \square \square \square \square \square (1, +\infty) \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$G(x)..G=0 \Rightarrow f(x)..f(x)=(3e-1)x-e-1$$

$$f(x)=(3e-1)x-e-1=b \quad x_2=\frac{e+1+b}{3e-1}$$

$$b=f(x_2)=f(x_2)..f(x_2) \quad f(x) \quad R$$

$$x_2, x_2^+$$

$$x_1', x_1 \quad x_2, x_2^+$$

$$\therefore x_2 = x_1'$$

$$x_2 = x_2, x_2 = x_1' + \frac{b+e+1}{3e-1} + \frac{eb}{e-1}$$

$$10 \times 2021 \bullet f(x)=(x+1)(e^x-1)$$

$$1 \quad f(x) \quad (-1 \quad f(-1))$$

$$2 \quad f(x)..ax \quad R \quad a$$

$$3 \quad f(x)=b \quad x \quad x_2 \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad x_2 = x_1, b+1+\frac{eb}{e-1}$$

$$f(x)=(x+1)(e^x-1) \quad f(x)=(x+2)e^x-1$$

$$f(-1)=\frac{1}{e}-1 \quad f(-1)=0$$

$$(-1 \quad f(-1)) \quad y=\frac{1-e}{e}(x+1)$$

$$2 \quad h(x)=f(x)-ax=(x+1)e^x-(x+1)-ax$$

$$h(x) = (x+2)e^x - 1 \quad a$$

$$m(x) = (x+2)e^x \quad m(x) = (x+3)e^x$$

$$m(x) = (x+2)e^x \quad (-\infty, -3) \quad m(x) < 0 \quad m(x) \quad (-3, +\infty)$$

$$m(0) = 2 \quad h(0) = 1 \quad a \quad h(0) = 0$$

$$h(x) \quad x=0$$

$$a=1 \quad h(x) = (x+2)e^x - 2 \quad (-\infty, 0) \quad h(x) < 0 \quad h(x)$$

$$(0, +\infty) \quad h(x) > 0 \quad h(x)$$

$$h(x) \dots h(0) = 0$$

$$a > 1 \quad m(x) = (x+2)e^x = a+1 \quad x_0 \quad x_0 > 0$$

$$h(x) \quad (0, x_0) \quad h(x) \dots h(0)$$

$$a < 1 \quad m(x) = (x+2)e^x = a+1 \quad x_0 \quad -3 < x_0 < 0$$

$$h(x) \quad (x_0, 0) \quad h(x) \dots h(0)$$

$$a=1$$

$$f(x) = (x+2)e^x - 1$$

$$f(x) \quad (-\infty, -3) \quad f(x) < 0$$

$$f(x) \quad (-3, +\infty) \quad f(x) = 0$$

$$f(-1) = (-1+2)e^{-1} - 1 < 0 \quad f(0) = (0+2)e^0 - 1 = 1 > 0$$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad t \quad f(-1) \dots f(0) < 0 \quad t \in (-1, 0)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} f(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} f(t)$$

$$f(x) = b \quad x_1, x_2 \quad b > f(t)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) \dots \frac{1-e}{e}(x+1)}{f(x) \dots x} R$$

$$b = \frac{1-e}{e}(x+1) \quad x_3, x_4 \quad b = x \quad x_3 \dots x_2$$

$$x_3 = \frac{eb}{1-e} - 1 \quad x_4 = b \quad x_2 - x_4 \quad x_3 - x_2 = 1 + b + \frac{eb}{e-1}$$

$$11 \text{ 月 } 2021 \bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x \ln x - 1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} y = f(x) \quad x = \frac{1}{e} \quad y = g(x) \quad f(x) \dots g(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = a \quad x_1, x_2 \quad |x_1 - x_2| < 2a + e + \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x \ln x - 1) \quad f'(x) = \ln x$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = -\frac{2}{e} \quad f\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = -1$$

$$y + \frac{2}{e} = -\left(x - \frac{1}{e}\right) \quad g(x) = -x - \frac{1}{e}$$

$$h(x) = f(x) - g(x) = x(\ln x - 1) + x + \frac{1}{e} \quad h(x) = \ln x + 1$$

$$h(x) > 0 \quad x > \frac{1}{e} \quad h(x) < 0 \quad 0 < x < \frac{1}{e}$$

$$h(x) \quad \left(0, \frac{1}{e}\right) \quad \left(\frac{1}{e}, +\infty\right)$$

$$h(x) \dots h\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = 0 \quad f(x) \dots g(x)$$

$$2 \text{ 月 } x_1 < x_2 \quad y = -x - \frac{1}{e} \quad y = a \quad (x_0, a)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) \dots g(x) \quad a = -x_0 - \frac{1}{e} = f(x_1) \dots g(x_1) = -x_1 - \frac{1}{e}$$

$$x_1 \dots x_0 = -a - \frac{1}{e} \quad x_0 = \frac{1}{e} \quad a = -\frac{2}{e} \quad \text{"="}$$

$$x_2, a + e$$

$$a = f(x_2) \quad x_2, a + e \Leftrightarrow x_2, f(x_2) + e \quad f(x_2) - x_2 + e, 0$$

$$\varphi(x) = f(x) - x + e = \ln x - 2x + e \quad \varphi'(x) = \ln x - 1$$

$$\varphi'(x) > 0 \quad x > e \quad \varphi'(x) < 0 \quad 0 < x < e$$

$$\varphi(x) \quad (0, e) \quad (e, +\infty)$$

$$\varphi(x), \varphi(e) = 0 \quad x_2, a + e \quad x_2 = e \quad a = 0 \quad " = "$$

$$|x_1 - x_2| = x_2 - x_1 < (a + e) - (a - \frac{1}{e}) = 2a + e + \frac{1}{e}$$

$$12 \times 2021 \bullet f(x) = \ln x - x^n \quad x \in R \quad n \in N \quad n \geq 2$$

$$f(x)$$

$$y = f(x) \quad x \quad P \quad P \quad y = g(x) \quad x \quad f(x), g(x)$$




$$f(x) = \ln a \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \quad |x_2 - x_1| < \frac{a}{1-n} + 2$$

$$14$$

$$f(x) = \ln x - x^n \quad f(x) = \ln - \ln x^{n+1} = \ln(1 - x^{n+1}) \quad n \in N \quad n \geq 2$$

$$f(x)$$

$$1 \quad n \quad f(x) = 0 \quad x = 1 \quad x = -1 \quad x \quad f(x) \quad f(x)$$

$x$	$(-\infty, -1)$	$(-1, 1)$	$(1, +\infty)$
$f'(x)$	-	+	-
$f(x)$			

$$f(x) \quad (-\infty, -1) \quad (1, +\infty) \quad (-1, 1)$$

$$2n$$

$$f(x) > 0 \quad x < 1 \quad f(x)$$

$$f(x) < 0 \quad x > 1 \quad f(x)$$

$$f(x) \quad (-\infty, 1) \quad (1, +\infty)$$

$$P(x_0) \quad x_0 = \frac{1}{n^2} \quad f(x_0) = n \cdot n$$

$$y = f(x) \quad P \quad y = f(x_0)(x - x_0) \quad g(x) = f(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

$$F(x) = f(x) - g(x) \quad F(x) = f(x) - f(x_0)(x - x_0) \quad F(x) = f(x) - f(x_0)$$

$$f(x) = -nx^{p-1} + n \quad (0, +\infty) \quad F(x) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$F(x_0) = 0 \quad x \in (0, x_0) \quad F(x) > 0 \quad x \in (x_0, +\infty) \quad F(x) < 0$$

$$F(x) \in (0, x_0) \quad (x_0, +\infty)$$

$$x \quad F(x), F(x_0) = 0$$

$$x \quad f(x), g(x)$$

$$x, x_2$$

$$g(x) = (n - n^2)(x - x_0)$$

$$g(x) = a \quad x_2' \quad x_2' = \frac{a}{n - n^2} + x_0$$

$$g(x_2) \dots f(x_2) = a = g(x_2') \quad x_2, x_2'$$

$$y = f(x) \quad y = h(x)$$

$$h(x) = nx \quad x \in (0, +\infty) \quad f(x) - h(x) = -x^2 < 0$$

$$\forall x \in (0, +\infty) \quad f(x) < h(x)$$

$$h(x) = a \quad x' = \frac{a}{n}$$

$$h(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-\infty, +\infty)} h(x') = a = f(x) < h(x)$$

$$x' < x$$

$$x_2 - x < x_2' - x' = \frac{a}{1-n} + x_0$$

$$n \cdot 2^{n-1} = (1+1)^{n-1} \cdot 1 + C_{n-1}^1 = 1 + n-1 = n$$

$$2 \cdot n^{\frac{1}{n+1}} = x_0$$

$$|x_2 - x| < \frac{a}{1-n} + 2$$

$$13 \bullet f(x) = (x^2 - x)e^x$$

$$y = f(x) \quad (1 - f'(1)) \quad y = g(x) \quad f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

$$f(x) = m \quad (m \in \mathbb{R}) \quad x_1, x_2 \quad |x_1 - x_2| < \frac{m}{e} + m + 1$$

$$f(x) = (x^2 + x - 1)e^x \quad f'(1) = e \quad f'(1) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = f(x) \quad (1 - f'(1)) \quad y = g(x) = x(x - 1)$$

$$h(x) = f(x) - g(x) \quad h(x) = (x^2 + x - 1)e^x - e \quad h'(x) = (x^2 + 3x)e^x$$

$$h'(x) = 0 \quad x = -3 \quad x = 0 \quad y = h(x) \quad (-\infty, -3) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$(-3, 0)$$

$$h(-3) = \frac{5}{e^3} - e < 0, h(1) = 0$$

$$\therefore x \in (-\infty, 1) \quad h(x) < 0 \quad y = h(x)$$

$$x \in (1, +\infty) \quad h(x) > 0 \quad y = h(x)$$

$$\therefore h(x), h'(x) = 0$$

$$\therefore f(x), g(x)$$

$$2 \quad y = f(x) \quad x = 0 \quad y = -x(x^2 - x)e^{\dots} x$$

$$(x^2 - x)e^{\dots} (x - 1) \quad y = n \quad y = -x \quad y = (x - 1) \quad x_1, x_2$$

$$\therefore x_3 < x_1 < x_2 < x_4$$

$$\therefore |x_1 - x_2| < x_4 - x_3 = \frac{m}{e} + m + 1$$

$$14 \quad 2021 \bullet \quad g(x) = x^4 \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad (1 \leq g(1) \leq \dots) \quad y = m(x)$$

$$f(x) = m(x) - g(x) + 3$$

$$(I) \quad f(x) \quad x \quad P \quad f(x) \quad P \quad l \quad y = f(x) \quad l$$

$$(II) \quad x \quad f(x) = a \quad x_1, x_2 \quad |x_2 - x_1| < 2 \cdot \frac{a}{3}$$

$$(I) \quad g'(x) = 4x^3 \quad g'(1) = 4$$

$$\therefore (1, 1) \quad y - 1 = 4(x - 1) \quad y = m(x) = 4x - 3$$

$$f(x) = m(x) - g(x) + 3 = 4x - 3 - x^4 + 3 = 4x - x^4$$

$$f(x) = 4x - x^4 = x(4 - x^3) = 0 \quad x > 0 \quad x = \sqrt[3]{4} \quad f(\sqrt[3]{4}) = 0$$

$$f'(x) = 4 - 4x^3 \quad f'(\sqrt[3]{4}) = 4 - 4 \times 4 = -12$$

$$\therefore f(x) \quad P \quad l: y = -12(x - \sqrt[3]{4})$$



$$\square \quad h(x) = -12(x - \sqrt[3]{4}) - 4x + x^4 \quad \square \quad h(\sqrt[3]{4}) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$h(x) = -12 - 4 + 4x^3 = 4(x^3 - 4) = 4(x - \sqrt[3]{4})(x^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{4}x) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad h(x) \quad \square \quad (-\infty, \sqrt[3]{4}) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (\sqrt[3]{4} \quad \square \quad +\infty) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore h(x) \dots h(\sqrt[3]{4}) = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore -12(x - \sqrt[3]{4}) \dots 4x - x^4 \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \quad y = f(x) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad I \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$(II) \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \quad P \quad \square \square \square \square \square \quad l: y = -12(x - \sqrt[3]{4}) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \quad f(x) \quad \square \square \quad (0, 0) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad y = 4x \quad \square$$

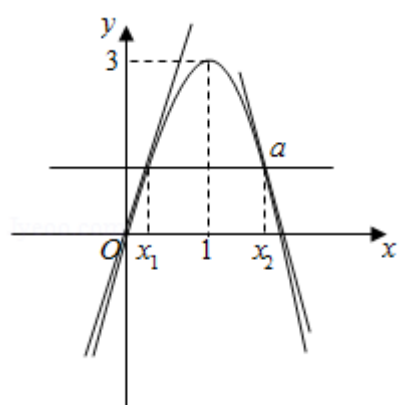
$$y = a \quad \square \quad y = 4x \quad \square \quad y = -12(x - \sqrt[3]{4}) \quad \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \quad x_3 \quad \square \quad x_4 \quad \square$$

$$4x - f(x) = x^4 \dots O(x, 0) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x_3 = \frac{a}{4} \quad \square \quad x_4 = \sqrt[3]{4} - \frac{a}{12} \quad \square$$

$$\therefore |x_2 - x_1| < x_4 - x_3 = \sqrt[3]{4} - \frac{a}{12} - \frac{a}{4} = \sqrt[3]{4} - \frac{a}{3} < 2 - \frac{a}{3} \quad \square$$

$$\therefore |x_2 - x_1| < 2 - \frac{a}{3} \quad \square$$



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